

H.C. Barleigh Papers

Panot+ and
young love

(2)

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|---------|----------|
| DATE | 10.11.53 |
| TIME | |
| PLACE | |
| REMARKS | |

Bay of Amble landmarks.

Hay Bay.

Allen Ross Davis, B.A., B.Sc., M.C., F.R.S.
(he d 1933)

Adolphinstown, less than 12500 acres, is smallest tp in Ont.

2nd Conc borders, on Carleton's Bay.

Hay Bay Ch on Lot 18 3d Conc. in 1792

Some thirty years later Hugh Macdonald, a Scottish immigrant from Glasgow, with his wife and four children arrived in Kingston, where he had relatives. There he started in the mercantile business, but failing two or three times, moved his family up to Hay Bay, and buying a frame house from Paul Buffon on the opposite side of the cove from the church, opened a country store in one room of his residence. There the Macdonald family lived for several years, and the children attended the village school of Adolphinstown in its 1st session, three miles distant. One of these children was Sir John.

While that boyhood home long since fell a prey to flames its stone foundation remains.

This once sacred edifice then (before) served the owner Percival Platt, as a granary, or implement shed, or hay-barn.

Mar 6 1892 1st Town Meeting.

An incident may help to emphasize the When Sir John Macdonald on one occasion in latter years was addressing a political meeting in Adolphinstown town-hall, the chairman called upon Gilbert Casey, an old resident, to address the packed audience. His familiar, local name was "Gug" Casey, and he always enjoyed a bit of fun. He said



Hay Bay

in part: "As you all know my farm nearly adjoins the Paul
Luff farm on Hay Bay, where the Macdonald family lived when
they moved up from Kingston to Adolphustown. The next morning
after they got settled in their future home, while I was fishing
on Hay Bay at the point of our place, I noticed this lad, John,
coming along the shore to where I was catching some very good
fish — perch and bass and pickerel. As he came up, I flung
out a pretty big one, and throwing it from my line up on the
bank, I spoke to this big-nosed Scotch lad, about eight years
old, while I was putting another worm on my hook. He told
me his name, and where he lived, and his two sisters, and father
and mother, as he examined the fish, flopping about on the bank.
He was greatly excited, and rushed down to the water as I pulled
them out, and then up the bank as I threw them to safety.
This went on for some time when, as I turned to throw up another
fish, I saw the rascal begging it for home as fast as he could go
with my biggest and choicest black-bass. I yelled at him, but he
only ran the faster, and never let up till he reached home. Now
Mr. Chairman, before this large audience of electors of Adolphustown
I charge this candidate of that deliberate theft, many years ago,
and, sir, if he will not acknowledge it here and now, and ask
my pardon, I shall vote and use my influence against him in
the election."

Mr. John was as solemn when he arose from his seat on the
platform, as was the speaker who had just sat down, and the good faces
of the audience displayed their fear that Casey had been running
an old grudge all these years, the telling of which, and the demand
for asking his pardon might have given offence.

"Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen of Adolphustown, where I spent my



Indian Event Was Held at Deseronto

Great Crowd of People
Watched Pageant on Ken-
Yen-Geh Day

Thurs. — 1932

Deseronto, July 28.—The Parish of Tyendinaga was en fete on Wednesday afternoon and evening, as the day marked one of the most important of the year, it being "Ken-Yen-Geh" or "Mohawk Day."

Three years ago, the day was inaugurated in this parish, and on every occasion the function has been most successful and largely attended.

The day is an historical one for the Mohawks, as it vividly portrays events which took place at the time of the landing of the Mohawks to the shores of the Bay of Quinte on May 22, 1784. This event of 148 years ago, was exemplified in a beautiful pageant, in which well known members of the Mohawk tribe took predominating parts.

A pageant was presented in which Mrs. H. A. Brant recited the poem, "The Landing of the Mohawks," after which three of the descendants of the original Mohawk Loyalists were presented.

They were: Francis John, a descendant of Captain John; Mrs. Johnson, a descendant of Tyendinaga; Miss Arlene Maracle, a descendant of Christine Moore, the little white girl who was brought to Tyendinaga by the Mohawks and who afterward married the Chief's son.

The presentation of these three illustrious people of the Mohawk tribe evoked much applause, and following the presentation, Indian dancing took place.

Soon after the hunters return with a big bear—all give a war whoop, and start dancing around the fire and after which the the peaceful slumbers are enjoyed.

In the morning the camp is broken

**This Summer
For Sturdy Boys**
Build Vitality on
Scott's Emulsion
EASY TO TAKE 52

"Heavens, these
aren't new, it's just
the way I take care
of them. Here's my
secret *—

* "Of course, I wash them after
every wearing, because perspira-
tion left in silk will fade it and
actually rot the threads. And I
always use Lux. You know it
just floats out perspiration acids
and odours and leaves the colour
and silk *lovely* looking. Just a
swish through the Lux suds, a
rinse, and my undies come out
fresh, sweet and pretty as new!"

Countess of Bessborough

up and other adventures are sought. During the program Mrs. Stacey of Montreal gave a realistic exhibition of Iroquois dancing.

Preceding the pageant the children of the parish sang with much expression "O Canada".

Unique Background

The background was very unique consisting of evergreens, and at the top of each pole a Union Jack floated in the breeze. The procession was formed within the enclosure, and marched through the gate and formed a circle around the platform which had been erected in the centre of the ground adjoining the track.

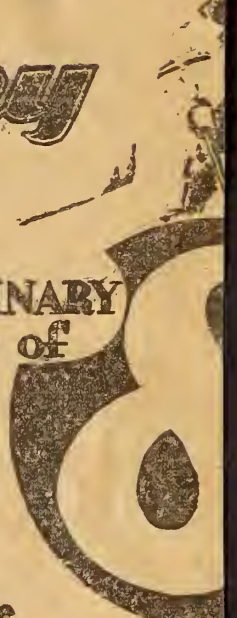
The members of the Loyal Orange Lodge of the Reserve lead the parade and following were the True Blues, both lodges wearing their regalia.

Then followed in order the members of the Agricultural Society, the surpliced choirs of Christ and All Saint's Churches, the Little Helpers, the Junior Branch of the W. A., the Girls Branch, the Senior Branch, the members of the Guild, and Rt. Rev. John Lyons, Lordbishop of the Diocese of Ontario.

The parade was indeed a very colorful one, and the various branches of the W. A. were in charge of the presidents.

After the parade had concluded a very fine exhibition of tap-dancing was given by Miss Helen Stacey of Montreal. Then followed a very interesting ceremony, when the Indian name "Oronhyaderoh" meaning "Rainbow in the Sky" was conferred upon the Bishop, Rev. Dr. Lyons. Ex-Chief Isaac W. Green presided at this very unique ceremony, and a brief address was given by Dr. Lyons. This ceremony was witnessed by a large attendance of people.

During the afternoon a softball game was played between the Deseronto All Stars and the Mohawks, the



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**Our reg
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For Better
Pastry

former team winning by the score of 14-9. Sero pitched for the Mohawks and Green was on the mound for the winners.

Sports Held

Benson Brant to whom was entrusted the arranging of the sports, had a splendid list of events, which in the main consisted of races:

The events were:

100 yard dash—H. Brown, Albert Maracle, A. Hill.

50 yard dash—boys under 14—W. Sero, D. Maracle, J. Hill.

50 yard dash—boys under 12—H. Brant, D. Maill, J. Brant.

Half mile walking race — A. Maracle, D. Maracle, G. Maracle.

Half mile running race—A. John, H. Brown, A. Hill.

Bicycle race—H. Brown, R. Brant, J. Hill.

The horse races created much interest, and the winners were, N. Maracle, B. Bell, W. Miller. Throughout the afternoon the horseshoe pitching tournament was in progress and was well patronized. There were the usual refreshment booths as well as popular amusements, among the latter "Bingo."

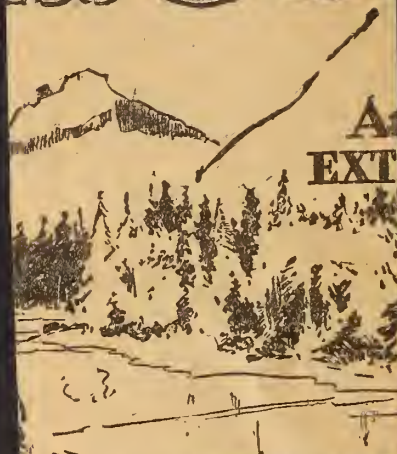
Served Meals

At the noon hour and again from five o'clock until seven o'clock, the ladies of the parish served sumptuous meals in the council house, and a tidy sum was realized. The twenty-piece Ohsweken Concert Band from the Brantford Reserve arrived on Tuesday and throughout the day rendered many delightful numbers. The band has been present on every occasion since this day was started three years ago, and the programs have always been greatly enjoyed, and have added much to the success of the event. Every member of the band is an Indian, and the organization is the pride of the tribe residing

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FRONTENAC—Sweet Mix

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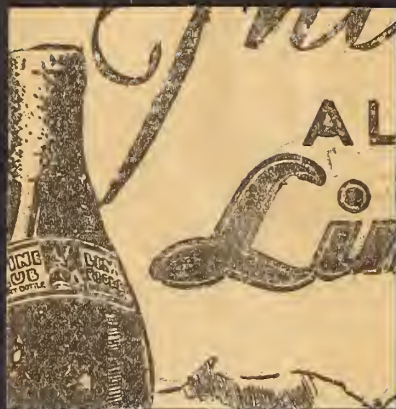
XIE DAINTY Brand

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Tin

on the reserve at Brantford.

To bring the event to a fitting close, a dance was held at the council house in the evening, and this function was also largely attended.

The day was held under the auspices of the church wardens and the Advisory Board of the Parish of Tyendinaga, and although the weather was very threatening, every part of the day's proceedings was carried out in detail, and the rector, Rev. Herbert Pringle and Mrs. Pringle, who are held in high regard by the people of the Tyendinaga Parish, as well as the members of the parish are to be congratulated on the undertaking which was crowned with success.



(by Louis Blake Duff,
Toronto, 1947)

or callousness that a man had cause to feel ashamed of the shape he wore. When the two miserable creatures who attracted all this ghastly sight were turned quivering into the air there was no more emotion, no more pity, no more thought that two immortal souls had gone to judgment, than if the name of Christ had never been heard in this world."

The last public hanging held in Canada was in Ottawa on February 11, 1869. The man hanged, Patrick James Whelan, picked the most prominent person ever to be chosen by an assassin in this country — Thomas D'Arcy McGee, one of that glorious company of gifted Irishmen who have graced the pages of Canadian history. McGee was shot down on his doorstep in the capital city on the seventh of April, 1868. There was never at any time in any mind any doubt as to who sped the shot. Whelan was arrested, found guilty and sentenced. Sir John A. Macdonald, then Minister of Justice as well as Prime Minister, heard many appeals for clemency, but refused them all.

A large crowd braved zero temperature that February morning to gather at the county jail and witness the hanging. They were kept in order by a large force of city police because there had been fears that some Fenian sympathizers from the United States might stage a demonstration. Many secret service men, who knew the Fenian plotters in New York and Buffalo, scanned the crowd for strangers, but found none. Whelan was not given the last rites of the church and was buried in a corner of the jail yard, the religious authorities refusing his interment in consecrated ground. Some of his friends had planned to give him a public funeral at Montreal but this was forbidden. There was much perplexity in official circles as to what disposition should be made of the body. At first it was intended that it should be given to Mrs. Whelan for burial where she

* Mrs. P. —

I can't vouch for the authenticity of the plotter, but it is likely true. It certainly would be hard to prove it false. K.R.M.

pleased. But information reached the government that if this was done it was intended to hold a great Fenian demonstration on its arrival at Montreal, February 12, which in the words of Sir John A. Macdonald, in a letter to James O'Reilly, the crown prosecutor, would undoubtedly have led to bloodshed and have further increased the passions of the people, already bitter. So it was planned that the body should be buried within the confines of the Carleton county jail. According to the first plan the piece of land for the grave was to be blessed by a Roman Catholic priest, and the interment would have been according to the rites of the church. But this could not be arranged. No priest would undertake to officiate at such a funeral or bless the grave of one who had slain so devoted a Christian as McGee.

Thus, Whelan was buried in the jail yard, without book or candle, and without a mark to tell where the grave was. He was buried in the jail yard while his victim was buried in Cote des Neiges cemetery, Montreal, with a monument over his grave which even in all these years afterwards draws hundreds of visitors to the resting place of that great son of Erin, who, exiled by Queen Victoria in 1848, became one of her most loyal statesmen, and had no small share in the creation of the Dominion of Canada. If Cartier brought French Canada into the union and Tupper Nova Scotia, it was McGee who secured for confederation the support of the Irish Catholic Canadians. Self-sacrificing all his life he gave up his seat in the Dominion cabinet so that other Irish might be represented, and in the end was himself a sacrifice to that loyalty to Canada which was his guiding principle for a decade.

My old friend Fred Williams, who wrote worthily on countless phases of Canadian history, added this footnote to the story of the last public hanging:



14 July, 1815.

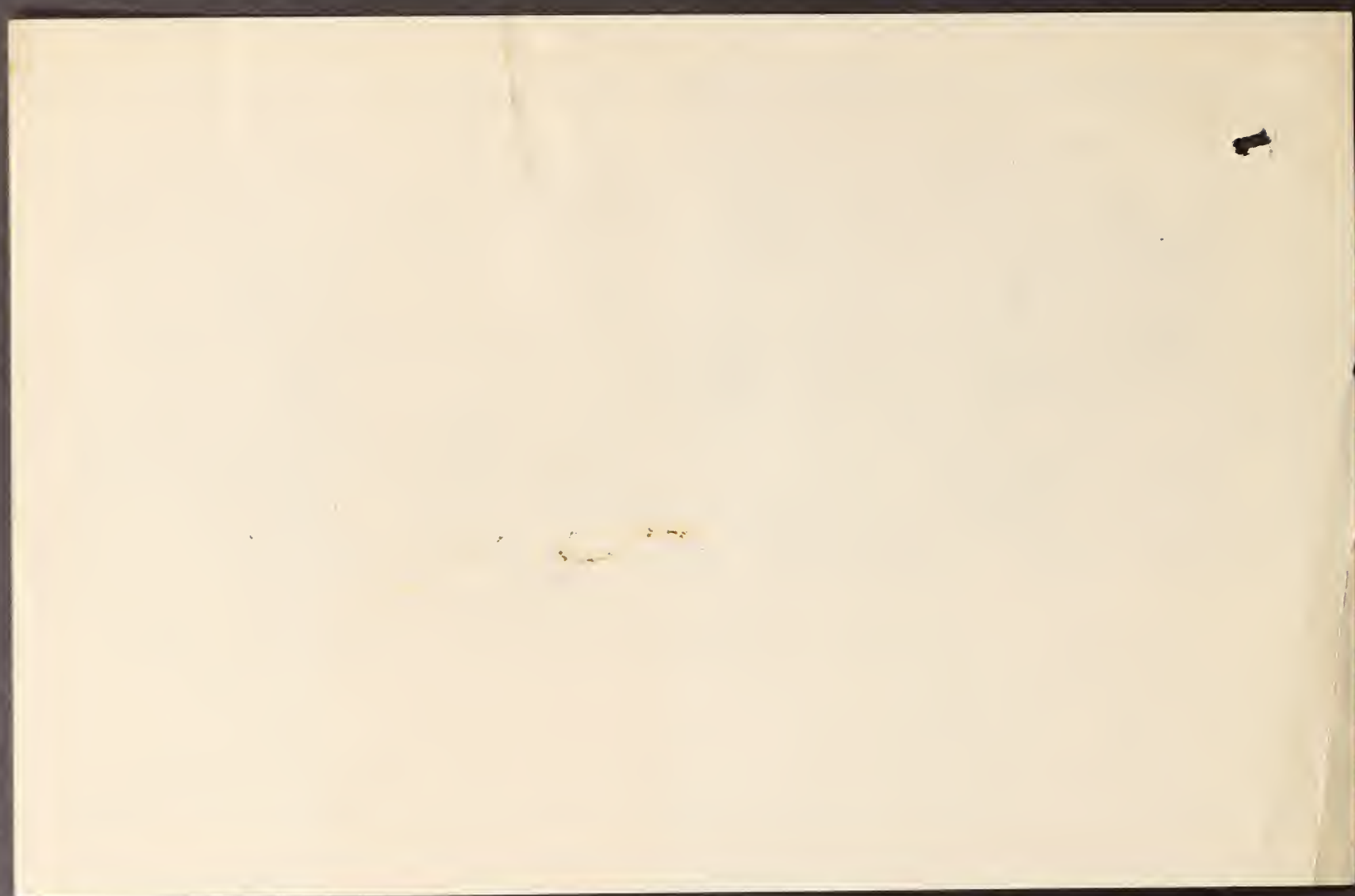
Ebenezer Lutheran Church, Fredericksburgh.

The accompanying is a copy of an old Record of the Lutheran Church in the County of Lennox, which is still in a good state of preservation. Many of the U.E.loyalist pioneers, of Dutch and German descent, were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church while yet residents of New Jersey and New York States. There appear to have been large settlements of them in Marysburgh, Prince Edward County; ~~and~~ in Fredericksburgh, Camden, and Richmond, Lennox & Addington County; and in Williamsburgh, Dundas County. It is claimed that probably the first Protestant church erected in Eastern ~~Ontario~~ Upper Canada was a Lutheran church, in Williamsburgh, known as "Zion~~X~~ Church". "Ebenezer Church," at Big Creek, Fredericksburgh, Lennox County, to which the old Record now under consideration belonged, is supposed to have been built about 1800, though the exact year is not now known. The deed was given by Philip Schmith, who was a member of the church, and bears the date of July 14th., 1815. There was then a church and burying ground in use, as there had been for years. The old church is still standing, but it has been remodelled and repaired several times, and it is now used by the Methodists, having been deeded to them in 1879 by the survivors of the old Lutheran Board of Trustees. The burial-ground is yet in a good state of preservation.

Ont. Hist. Soc., v.6, p.136

see 9 Feb., 1819

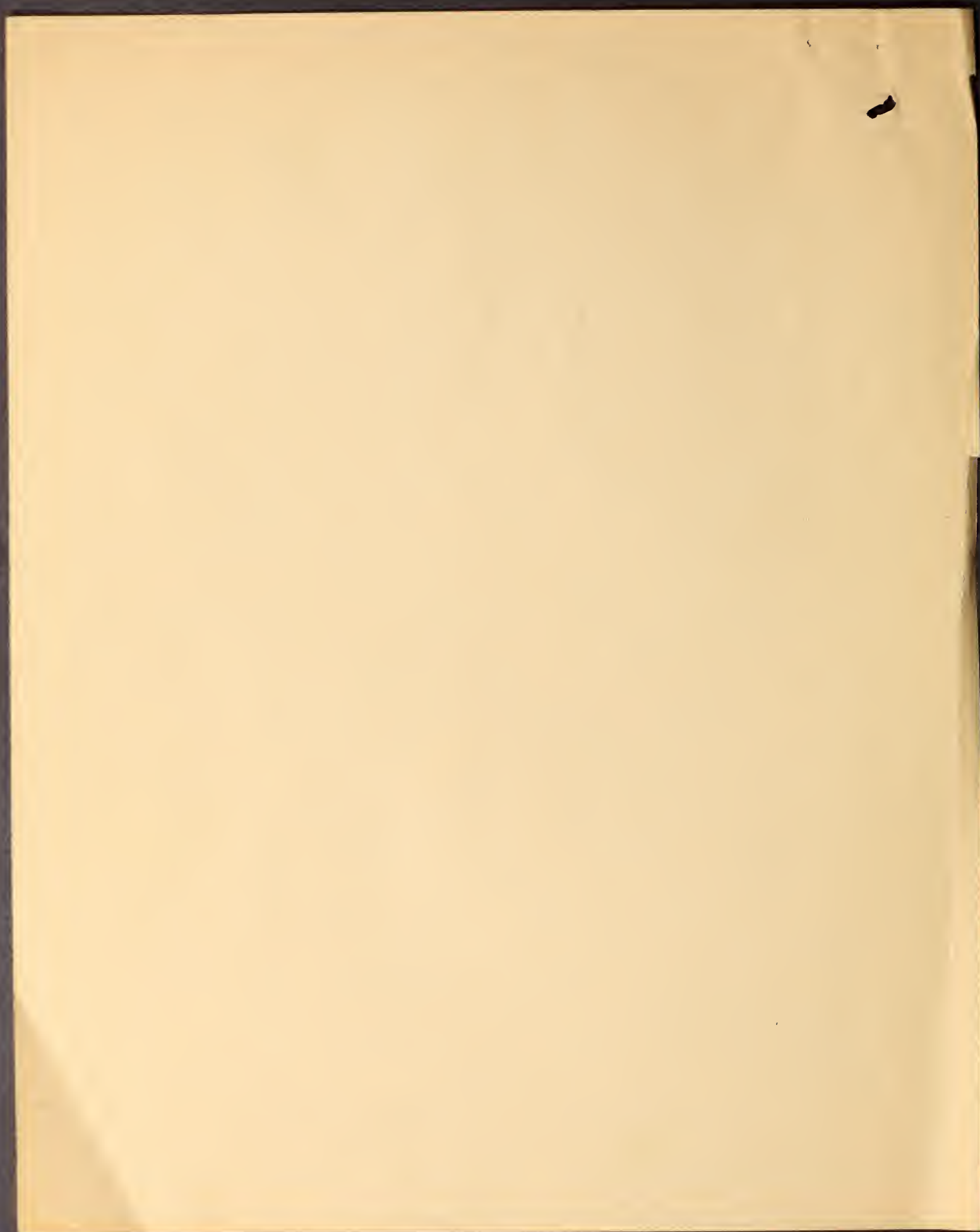
29 Jan., 1816.





In consequence of which, I was forced to leave the place
Companion of the 2nd of July 1841. Date
July 11 1841: The purpose of which was to
one with my family to leave the place to be improved
as I believe the purpose of the same was to be
of the place. I remained in my place to be improved
a further improvement of the same was made.
I have being discovered the place to be improved
adverse thought I go to appear to be improved
from the same place to be improved to be improved
in the place.

Rebelle. On perceiving the situation I found them
Gained by 4 men besides for that time and for all
of my adjacent to the house of the last time
after passing the house the house was improved
on which an improvement was made on the house
after we had challenged the house and
an offer of quarters at the same time telling them
that I would be for the house the house was improved
and the house I have for a part of the house
which was a part of the house in the house
it is as if I have the house a part of the house
I have a part of the house which was improved
which was the house and the house was improved
and the house was improved in the house of
the house which was improved in the house of
children to be out of the house and the house was improved
to force the house improved. I found for the house
the house was improved in the house of
the house which was improved in the house of



This Day in 1687

On July 4th, 1687, the French Governor of Canada, Denonville, with his small army, left Fort Frontenac (now Kingston) for Irondequoit Bay, where he was joined by de la Durantaye, who was accompanied by a number of Indians from the west.

Whig-Standard Office within 6
days from the first date of inser-
tion, cash discount of 33 1-3%
will be allowed. Cash over the
counter advertising for three or
more insertions is 1c per word per
insertion.
Ads. ordered for more than one
day and stopped before expiration
will only be charged for the num-
ber of times the ad. appeared and
adjustment made at the rate
charged.

If you had appeared in Lincolnton
township a hundred & fifty years ago
and said you were John Younglove
you would have been mobbed. This
there would have been ample reason
for said Younglove was the principal
enemy of loyalists in the Cambridge
N. Y. district. His determination to
persecute any resident of his district
who did not agree with his rebel principles
was common knowledge.

Among the loyalists who had come from
the Cambridge district was Lieut. Jas.
Parrott who, through persecution of
his own Younglove joined the British
forces, fought at Saratoga, and ^{after 7 yrs of war} eventually
settled in Lincolnton as a loyalist.

A hundred & - - - yrs ago Parrott
was instructed to bring in an intelligent
prisoner for questioning. And for this
reason left St John Ork on this date.

Having approached the Cambridge
District & having heard from sympathizers
that his presence & purpose was known,
for more than ^{military reasons}
he decided to capture Younglove in his
home.

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D., C.M.
BATH, ONTARIO

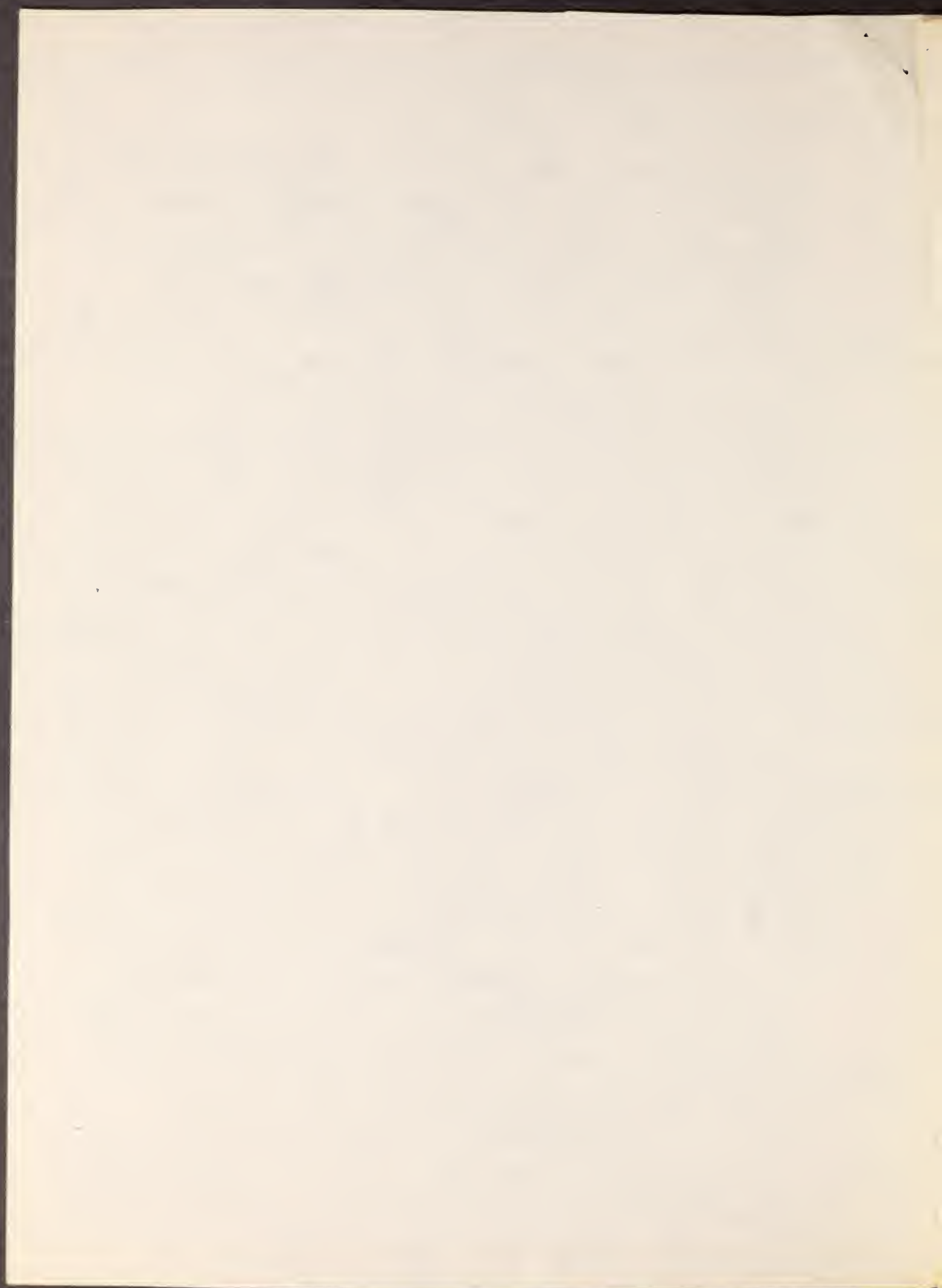
Fort George, Niagara, Upper Canada,
17th May, 1820.

My Dear Sir,

Sensible of your good wishes towards me and knowing you would be anxious to hear of my safe arrival in Canada I wrote you from hence on the 22nd of last August by a gentleman going to Ireland by way of New York, stating that I had crossed the Atlantic with my family in safety and had overtaken the regiment at Quebec on the 1st June and proceeded up the Country with a detachment of them; the conveyance between this and Quebec is really pleasant between Montreal and Quebec there are steam vessels of great size plying, measuring per registers from 400 to seven hundred tons, beds victuals and passage in the cabin £3 everything served with great neatness and comfort, wines are not included, steerage passage without furnishing anything 10/- the steam boat on Lake Ontario is also 700 tons burthen, terms the same between Kingston and this as them running between Montreal and Quebec, and from Kingston to York the same, the conveyance by batteaus from Lachine to Kingston is the most unpleasant part of the journey altho not uncomfortable in dry weather --- I daresay the changes in this country must be very great since you left it, the suburbs of Quebec are now as extensive if not more than the Town, and the fortifications are thought nothing of by our artillery and engineer Officers who served in the Peninsula the banks of the river all the way up to Kingston appear in a high state of cultivation with nice comfortable houses all along the water, and from hence up to the west end of the lake is the finest track of land I ever saw and the farming carried on in a different style principally the dutch who made their escape from the states at the time of the Revolutionary War, our highlanders are very backward in farming and so it appears by them when others have comfort and luxuries from the produce of their farms, by cultivating vegetables and excellent fruits of every description which this country from Niagara westward yields with little trouble, my poor country people, I mean the lower orders do not aspire to anything better than potatoes and flour cake and a little milk and do not



show any ambition to keep their habitations clean or comfortable as their neighbours do --- An industrious farmer with a few hundred pounds here might make a family very comfortable in the course of two or three years, but is a bad place for any idlers in this part of the country servants both male and female are extravagant during the spring, summer and harvest seasons they get with victuals from five to six dollars per month, but the farmer has no other drawback and the wages, altho high, is paid by giving an order on a store or receive the amount in produce-lands are rapidly increasing in value, and the climate altho very hot in summer is very healthy, the thermometer is sometimes as high as 90 degrees in the shade, our first fall of snow last winter was the 23rd December and disappeared about the 16th of February, the coldest day in winter I could go out with my gun without even a greatcoat. I have made no change whatever in my dress from what I used to wear in winter at home, except a fur cap in place of a hat, Mrs. Macdonald and children had not a days illness since our landing in Canada, I had an attack of inflammation in my lungs, the surgeons took 74 ozs of blood from me in 24 hours time but soon recovered from my illness and enjoyed perfect health the rest of my time here - I was very sorry to observe in the public prints the disturbed state of England, Ireland and more particularly of Scotland but the scene between the old women in Ross-shire and the sherriff with his constables and Militia must have been delightful, The New York paper says that the sheriff ordered his party to charge but was gallantly repulsed by the old women, made the sheriff retire with a broken head and many of his party severely hurt - I hope you have had no radical miss-happenings in your neighbourhood better for them to emigrate to this country than to resort to such measures, there is plenty of lands to accommodate all the people in the highlands and without any taxation - Fort George may sound well at home or appear formidable on papers but is of little use in the time of peace or war, it has more the appearance of a cabbage garden than a regular fortification it, with the



Town of Niagara, is delightfully situated at the entrance of the river on the west bank and the Town on the north is bounded by the lakeshore it is one of the pleasantest situations I ever saw, they are rebuilding the town very fast after having every house which was in it burned to ashes at the time of the American War - I visited the falls of Niagara both in summer and in winter, the appearance of it in winter was much grander, I think it is far beyond the power of any man to give a just idea of it, I beg to refer you to the Gazette for a description, it is about 15 miles from this town, we frequently heard the noise of it and see the vapours rising from it very clear - I have met with Capt. Miles McDonell he appears to be a true Glengarry man from his restless unsettled manner in company, I am told he is very flighty and not attentive to his farming - I remained about a couple of hours at Montreal but could not find out your brothers nor have I been able since to learn his address. - The Rev. Alexander McDonell now termed Bishop, altho not yet consecrated, informed me that Angus Greenfield's nephews were very anxious to have him (obliteration) family with them, that altho they could not assist him in (obliteration) matters, that they would enable him and his family to live comfortably as far as produce arising from their land could make them of course their comforts would greatly depend upon their own exertions and industry - In my letter of the 22nd August last and my letter of 5th March, 1819 from Glasgow I begged you would have the kindness to divide equally between my three sisters the money left by my late Brother in the hands of the late Doctr. MacAskill and the £50 in your own hands which I trust would enable Greenfield and his family to come out and join his friends in this country, the boys I think would do very well here, I sincerely hope that they will arrive early this summer at Quebec - I think MacArthur would do remarkably in this country if he is worth the money people suppose him to possess - anything about Morar Estate, regarding the management of it, or care of Johns person, or has any new candidates started since my departure from Scotland, how does the world use Hugh Meoble - I had a letter from Angus McDonald Dandavour lately he is well, but the salary promised him is not yet



granted he conducts himself with propriety, attends very strictly to his school - by letters I saw from Canada before I left home people were impressed with the idea that the lands in this country would give most luxuriant crops without manure, our highlanders try this system which answers the purpose for one or two crops at the commencement after cutting down the trees but the consequences are that they never have a profitable crop afterwards without trouble, toil and labour in putting heaps of manure on thin land, which the Highlander always neglects through laziness or some other cause which leaves him wretchedly poor where others would live comfortable - A letter was now handed to me from Angus McDonald Sandavoure in which he acquaints of Greenfields's death if the poor widow and children were with his friends here they might do as well without the poor man for as his example was not one of the best to set before children I hope you will be kind enough to facilitate their exertions in trying to get to this country and to write poor Mary on receipt of this as I have not time to write to her by the bearer - best respects to Mrs. McDonald and young Ladys and kind compts to Mr. Angus I remain my dear sir yours most faithfully.

(Sgd) G. McDonald

I shall expect a long letter in reply with all the country news nothing public as I get the London prints here lying had headquarters of the regiment please pay the postage to Liverpool or Falmouth and direct to me by New York and Lewis Town, U. States, c/o I. Crooks, Esq., post Mr. Niagara, Upper Canada

Addressed as follows John Macdonald, Esqr Borrodale,
Arisaig, N. Britain (Marked Liverpool Ship Letter
Post Mark Glasgow 27th July 1820)



